THE STAR OF BETHLEHEM. Probably It Was Venus at Its Most Bril-

liant Stage. Some time ago various newspapers of Europe and America contained the startling intelligence that the star which guided the "wise men" would again appear. This star was connected with that celebrated one which, this meringue over the apples, return three hundred and eighteen years ago, to the oven until it sets, or returns suddenly disappeared from the constellation of Cassiopeia, and it was artistically and it will tempt the most found that this star of 1572 had previously appeared in the years 1264 and 945, and, if counted back, must have appeared in the year of the birth of Christ. If these facts were well established, we must certainly expect the star to appear again in our days. We should then see a new body in our heavens, entirely unlike any fixed star, to be seen in full daylight, which would in a short time again disappear. Every astronomer in recent times has asked hundreds of questions on the subject. It is true that the Star of Bethlehem will again appear? Is it periodical? Is its place in the sky appointed? The next question is. What really happened in 1573?

It was a few months after St. Bartholomew's Night, Tycho Brahe, the great observer of those days, tells us that: "One evening, as I was watching the heavens in my accustomed manner, I saw, to my great astonishment, in the constellation Cassiopeia, a brilliant star of unusual clearness." This was on November 11, 1572. Three days before the star had been seen by Cornelius Gemma, who spoke of it as "this new Venus." In December of the same year it luster began to wane; and in March, 1574, it had entirely disappeared, leaving no trace. As to the stars of 945 and 1264, we have no authority except that of the Bohemian astrologer, Cyprian Lowitz. No historian mentions them, and the Chinese chroniclers, who watched all appearances in the sky with great care, do not speak of them. Even granting the pour on enough milk to moisten the appearance of these stars to have been | whole. Bake in a regularly heated a fact, their resemblance to the Star of oven for fifteen or twenty minutes, Bethlehem is doubtful. It is true that and send to the table immediately in by counting back we come to the year 630, 316 and 0; but the star should have again appeared some time between 1880 and 1891.

there are five assumptions. (1) It had no existence, and the entire statement butter and sugar, add the milk, the is a beautiful oriental fairy tale. (2) yolks of the eggs, and then the flour, The fixed star, seen by the wise men, add the stiffly-beaten whites of eggs was Venus, at the time of its greatest and lastly the baking-powder. I know splendor. (3) It was a periodical star some think this must always be incorlike that of 1572. (4) The phenomenon porated with the flour, but I have used was occasioned by a conjunction of it the last thing over and over again, planets. (5) It was a comet. Of these and know that it can be done. The assumptions the most probable is above cakes are baked in patty-pans or the second. That it was a pe- simply dropped in spoonfuls .- Orange riodical star is scarcely likely, for Judd Farmer. Ptolemy and Ma-tuan-lin would have spoken of it. The fourth statement was suggested in 1826 by the German astronomer Ideler, and repeated by Encke in 1831. In the year 3, B. C., there were conjunctions of the planets Jupiter, Mars and Saturn on May 29, September 3 and December 5, but on none of these days were the planets nearer together than a degree, so that the wise men must have been very near-sighted to take them for one star. The fifth assumption is also not to be considered, for people already knew how to distinguish a comet from other stars, and besides, we have no knowledge of a comet at that time. For all these reasons we have not the least occasion to expect the return of the Star of Bethlehem at the close of our century. And even if such a star should appear, it would simply be the twenty-sixth such case observed in historical times, and the interest attached to it would be purely astronomical. - Deutsch Revue.

A MOTH-CATCHING PLANT.

It Closes Its Jaws and Catches Its Victim. A New Zealand correspondent suggests that the ravages of certain larvae, in some countries, might be greatly restricted by the introduction of the New Zealand moth-catching plant, "araugia albens." This plant, which is a native of southern Africa. was introduced to New Zealand quite accidentally about seven years ago. and since then it has been extensively propagated there, on account of its effective service as a killer of destructive moths. Wherever the climate is mild the plant is an exceedingly free grower; it twines and climbs with great luxuriance, and produces immense numbers of white or pinkish flowers, which have a very agreeable scent. These flowers attract innumerable moths. On a summer evening a hedge of araugia will be covered by a perfect cloud of moths, and in the morning there will not be a single flower that does not imprison one or two, and sometimes as many as four insects of various sizes genera. The action of the "araugia" is purely mechanical. The calvx of the flower is rather deep, and the receptacle for its sweet juices is placed at its base. Attracted by the powerful scent and the prospect of honey, the moth dives down the calyx, and protrudes its proboscis to reach the tempting food. But before it can do so the proboscis is nipped between two strong, hard, black pincers, which guard the passage, and once nipped there is no escape for the moth, which is held as in a vise, by the extreme end of the proboscis, and dies miserably. The "rationale" of the process is not yet explained. The proboseis is so very slightly inserted between the pincers (only a minute fraction of an inch) that it apparrently can not affect the generative organs of the plant, unless these may be the pincers themselves. whose actual contact may be necessary for production. Upon dissection, the pincers, even in their ordinary position, are invariably found to be almost in contact, the separating interval being apparent under a strong lens. It is therefore hard to understand why such a process as the destruction of a moth should be necessary to close this already minute gap. But, at all events, the thing is done effectively, and a plant of araugia covering a space of ten vards in length will destroy as many hundred moths every night, and, consequently, prevent the ravages of fifty times as many larvae. It is, however, minutes for every additional pound. It is contagious, but is fostered and when the wheat fed pork comes to the a singular fact that in New Zealand. Serve with celery sauce. The stuffing encouraged by filth. The symptoms table we shall know more about its vated for the express purpose of destroying the detested codin moth ("carpocapsa pomenalla), that wily insect declines to enter the trap.-Detroit

-Julius Casar is said to have been an epileptic. There is no doubt that he had fainting fits that lasted a considerable time and left him in a condition of great physical exhaustion.

Free Press.

DOMESTIC CONCERNS.

-Baked Apples: Peel and core, place in deep dish. Fill the canters with sugar. Let them bake until you can pass straw through them easily. Whip the whites of two eggs, with one cup of white sugar, add four drops of extract of almond or twelve of lemon. Pour white. Put dabs of apple-jelly over all languid appetite and is harmless for in-

valids.-Housekeeper. -Quince Sauce: One cupful of quince preserve, one of milk, one tablespoonful of corn-starch, half a cup of sugar. Mix the corn-starch with a little of the cold milk and put the remainder in the double boiler. When it boils stir in the corn-starch and cook ten minutes, then add the sugar and preserve, mashed fine. Cook ten minutes longer and rub through a strainer. This sauce is usually served cold, but when used with hot pudding, it, too, should oe hot.-N. Y. Ledger.

-An economical batter for fritters is made as follows, but it must always be made quite an hour before using: Work six ounces of dried flour into a paste with cold water and the yolk of one egg, add a quarter of a pint of warm water, and lastly the well-beaten white of egg. Slices of apple, pieces of rhubarb, stewed dates which have been well dried and floured, or any other fruit, will make excellent fritters, if dipped into batter made from this recipe.—Leeds Mercury.

-Macaroni with Cheese: Put pieces of macaroni one inch long into boiling water, add a little salt and let it boil for twenty-five minutes: then put into a colander to drain. Fill a deep earthenware baking dish with successive layers of macaroni and grated cheese. A very little cavenne pepper improves the flavor. After the dish is filled, lay on the top slices of fresh butter, and the same dish .- Good Housekeeping.

-Tea Cakes: Two cups of sugar, one cup of butter, four eggs well beaten, four teaspoonfuls of sweet milk, two With regard to the Star of Bethlehem | teaspoonfuls of lemon extract, and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Cream

THOSE BIG BUTTONS. They Will Be the Gayest of the Gay This Winter.

If buttons were gay in the times of our grandmothers, they are to be "screechers" now, in the words of the manufacturers; but while they are striking in color effects and hand painting, as well as in size-for some of them are even three inches in diameter-they are beautiful conceits. These large buttons are as light as a feather in weight, being composed of filagree French gilt or silver and studded with jewels. Rhinestone buttons are the latest, and the winter street suits will have rows upon rows of them. The small ones will button the sleeves to the elbow and the larger ones will form a trimming down the front and side seams of the skirt.

Huge, hand-cut pearl buttons, with heads of staring owls and those of horses, were noticed in the exhibit. It is in the enamel buttons that the their love of bright colors. The foundation of the button is brass, upon which a heavy coat of enamel is placed, and the button is baked, as is the case with hand-painted china. After the baking process has been gone through with the button passes into the hands of the artists, who decorate it in every conceivable style. It is here that the enormous cost of the button comes in. and a glance at a card of these enamel plastrous reminds one of the case of precious ivory painted medallions in the art museum.

Enamel, rhinestone and pearl buttons are to head the fashion list, and she who can not turn over her tendollar bill for a dozen buttons might well consider herself among the antiquities. While hooks and eyes are out of fashion, as serviceable articles, they are decidedly in it as a trimming, and the Paris hooks and eyes of heavy, rope-twisted brass and silver are as large as belt buckles, and will be used for the same purpose. They are four inches in length, and will be worn at the throat.-Boston Herald.

A Womanly Art. Sewing is a most womanly art. A woman is never more feminine than when she has a needle and thread in her hand. It is the right of every little girl to be taught to sew neatly, even if it costs the mother some self-sacrifice. Very few women are wholly exempt from the needle. On the contrary, almost every woman must take more or less care of her own wardrobe, even if she has no family responsibility. Machines can not sew up rips in gloves, replace buttons or mend. Some stitches must be taken, and how to sew neatly is an accomplishment quite as necessary, if not more so, to the happiness of a majority of women than any other. If a little girl be taught early how to a sort of second nature to her. - Detroit | rant. Free Press.

Boiled Turkey with Celery.

Chop half a head of celery very fine. dix with it one quart of bread crumbs, two scant tablespoonfuls of salt, half a teaspoonful of pepper, two heaping tablespoonfuls of butter and two eggs. Stuff the turkey with this, sew up and truss. Wring a large square of white cotton cloth out of cold water and dredge it thickly with flour. Pin the turkey in this and plunge into boiling water. Let it boil rapidly for fifteen minutes, then set back where it will simmer. Allow three hours for a tur- ders poultry-raising almost an imposkey weighing nine pounds, and twelve sibility in some parts of the country. of the pudding is in the eating, and where the plant has often been culti- may be made the same as above, only are greenish droppings, great and in real value. There is nothing in whea substitute oysters for celery, and serve tense thirst, a nervous, anxious ex-

> .- "The insurance company is unwilling to pay the loss on Muddle's house that burned." "Why?" "There is a suspicion that he started the fire himself." "Pooh, how absurd; he can prove he didd't; he's a married man."-Inter-Ocean

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

DOWN IN THE WELL. Two Useful Devices for Cooling All Kinds

of Food. I have used the contrivance shows great satisfaction and safety. The scantling 2 inches square in the corners pine 6 inches in diameter, with 1/2-inch iron spindles in the ends. One spin-

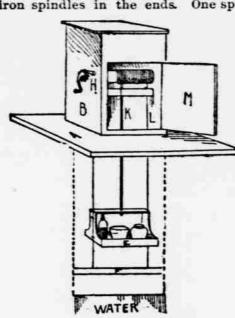
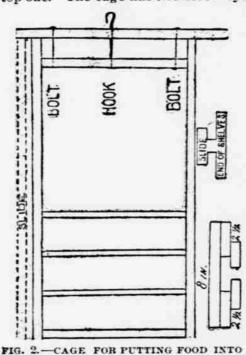


FIG. 1 .- FOOD IN THE WELL.

dle has a ratchet, 4 inches in diameter, fastened on the crank end. The the auger bole of slightly less size. The iron Gank of the same size squared where it passes into the ratchet disk.

Three feet above the water is fastened into the wall of the well a locust sill 4x4, to which are fastened two No. 10 galvanized wires, at the proper distance apart. A crosspiece is fastened just under the windlass and a few inches from the center to let the rope pass freely. The wires pass through holes in this piece, and are drawn up very tightly, so as to keep the descending cage or box steady. The lower stick must be placed parallel with the top one. The cage has two screw eyes



WELL on each side, 15 inches apart, through

which the wires pass. The cage containing the articles may be let down and let rest on the cross-stick; or, if the water should rise in the well, it may be held at any point by means of the ratchet and clamp. If there is a pump in the well, French have displayed to perfection it may be placed to one side against the wall. The rope is fastened so as to be in the center when the box is With the above diagrams, any up. carpenter can easily erect one, and if he is at all bright, can do so without a diagram.

We were once located where, in temperature to preserve meats, milk, etc., was down in a well having a stone pump stock in it. A groove made from a board and laths as shown at Fig. 2 was nailed to the pump stock. A slide was made to fit the groove and nailed to a board that served as one end-support of a tier of shelves. The shelves were made to suit the space in the well, and firmly fastened at the top to a board that completely covered the opening in the well covering or floor when the shelves were down in the well. A frame was placed over the well and a small block and tackle arrangement was used to raise and lower the shelves as desired. A windlass and ratchet wheel could be used in a similar arrangement.—Rural New Yorker.

POULTRY AND BEES.

IF beginning in the poultry business be sure you get healthy stock or eggs from healthy stock.

BEEKEEPING is an important adjunct to horticulture and floriculture; much more so than is generally realized. TEN or twelve hens well cared for will furnish more eggs than double

When wood ashes are strewn over the henhouse floor the manure will lose much of its ammonia by the mix-

the number of the same breed uncared

LIKE every other business, poultry keeping must begin in a modest way use her needle sewing will soon become and increase as circumstances war-

THERE is no better work for the children than to make them feel the responsibility of caring for the poultry on the farm.

THOUGH: pound of bone will give as good results as four pounds of corn. we are not to infer that nothing but bones should be allowed. Give grain and green food, but make the green bone a part of the ration also.-Western Ru-

How to Prevent Chicken Cholers. This is the great scourge that annually devastates the flocks and renwith oyster sauce.—Good Housekeeping.

pression, and general prostration.
Burn all the bodies, thoroughly clean up and disinfect the premises. As a of pork made from it. preventive of cholera, feed, twice a week, cornmeal dough, the water for mixing the dough being prepared by adding a teaspoonful of carbolic acid to each quart of water. Keep the

frequently.-Prairie Farmes.

HORSES IN WINTER.

They Must Be Taken Care of as Economically as Possible.

The farmer who has more horses than he can use to advantage during the winter must winter them as economically as possible. In doing this at Fig. 1 for a number of years, with it is not a good plan to let them run down, but rather to feed and care for diagram shows the box erected over them, so as to keep them in good condithe trap in the well floor. It is 41/4 tion at a low cost. If the shelter is feet high by 21/2 feet wide and 20 inches dry and warm with good bedding and in depth, made of inch boards, with the feeding is begun in good season in the fall, before the animals begin runto strengthen it. The windlass is of ning down, they can be kept in good condition through the winter on good hay or corn fodder, with very little grain. This is especially true of the young, growing horses and those that are not at work. For this reason it will be found a good plan to select out one or more teams to do the necessary work. On most farms one good team is all that will be needed, especially after the fall plowing and the corn gathering are finished. In this way the cost of wintering may be greatly reduced. It will pay to keep the team se-

lected out for work well shod and to feed more or less grain daily, determining the quantity by their condi-

With those not at work, in addition to hay or fodder, it will be a good plan to give a little oilmeal and wheat bran, as this with their roughness makes a complete ration.

It is important to feed regularly and liberally and to weep the animals as comfortable as possible. Every day that the weather will permit they should be turned out, as with horses spindles are of round iron, squared especially daily exercise is necessary and pointed at one end, and driven in | to the best health. All kinds of stock will be better off under comfortable shelter when the weather is inis of one piece, bent into shape and clement, but horses need a runout every day that the weather will per-

> By feeding, watering and grooming regularly, and using good care to make comfortable with good bedding and shelter, less feed will be required to keep the horses in good condition.

It is rather poor economy to stint the feed during the winter and allow the horses to run down, and then have to feed them up again in the spring. The better plan is to feed them enough to keep them thrifty all the time. Average horses are cheap and it is

necessary to winter them as economically as possible. When there are more than are needed, as is the case on many farms, never miss an opportunity to sell, if anything like a fair price can be had .- St. Louis Republic.

GEESE FOR MARKET.

A Branch of Poultry Raising Which Is Not Yet Overdone.

If not as popular as the turkey, the juicy meat of the goose commends it to a large class of buyers, and the market is seldom stocked with choice ones. It is safe to say that less improvement is made with the flocks of geese than with other kinds of poultry, and inbreeding is very common. breeds will weigh 25 pounds or more alive, and can be easily kept on any field that affords a good range, as geese subsist mostly on grass. Improvement should cost but very little, as geese live a great many years, and the same old pairs will bring out goslings year after year. It will be an advantage for farmers to use pure-bred ganders, and thus increase the size, which will not only add more weight, but increase the price per pound in

The finest flock of geese we have ever seen in Minnesota was on the farm of Philip Dressell, in Le Sueur county. They were of the Toulouse breed. Mrs. Dressell said they would yield an average of a pound of feathers a year, were easily raised, could be kept in a yard or pasture with an ordinary fence, and when full grown would dress from 15 to 20 pounds each. Mother Dressell said she did not raise them to sell, but for the purwarm weather, the only reasonable pose of supplying each new grandchild with a feather bed. Here is a branch of industry that is not overdone-a field of enterprise where many might find lucrative employment. There is a good demand for live geese feathers, and no immediate danger of glutting the market.-Colman's Rural World.

SIMPLE DRINKING TANK. One or More Should Be Made by Every

Poultry Farmer.

The illustration of a drinking tank is from Mr. M. K. Barnum, Nebraska. It is simple, cheap and easily cleaned. It is a tin box about two inches deep and a foot square, leaving a detachable cover, with the corners of the cover cut away to permit the chicks to drink. The portions cut out may be small, so as to prevent chicks from getting in the water, but with such a shallow tank they cannot drown at all events. The cover also keeps dirt out and pre-



vents evaporation of the water. Mr. Barnum states that there is no patent on it, and he sends it as a gift to our readers. A larger and deeper tank on the same design may be used for fowls. The plan may also be adapted to a tight wooden box if desired .- Farm and Fireside.

Regarding Wheat-Fed Pork.

The Farmer and Stockman says that

hogs fed on wheat are now coming into the market, and they are not proving good sellers. Buyers discriminate against them, because they do not show the fine finish and ripe condition found in hogs fed on corn. Its conclusion is that hogs fed on wheat ought to be finished off on corn. It may be, however, that this is only a prejudice on account of wheat-fed hogs not presenting the appearance which buyers have learned to regard as the test of excellence. The proof

THE shrinkage of value of horses last year is estimated to be over \$25,-000,000, and the total loss in falling off of prices will no doubt aggregate \$60,drinking-water clean and change it | 000 since the commencement of the present depression of values.

feeding to make poor pork, though if

fed alone in too large amounts it

will create fever and injure the quality

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

—It has long been a matter of discussion and controversy among the pious and the learned as to the situation of the terrestrial paradise, whence our first parents were exiled. This question has been put to rest by certain of the faithful in Holland, who have deof the faithful in Holland, who have decided in favor of the village of Brock, about six miles from Amsterdam. It may not, they observe, correspond in all respects to the description of the Garden of Eden, handed down from days of yore, but it comes nearer to their ideas of a perfect paradise than any other place on earth.-Irving.

-With both the alligator and the crocodile the tail is the most formidable weapon. One stroke, fairly delivered, will break the legs of the strongest man.

Is a bad simile, for the cat is a very muscular animal for its size. But to be as weal as a convalescent after a wasting and pro tracted disease is to be weak indeed. Noth ing in the way of a tonic promotes conval-escence, hastens a gain in strength, like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It increas appetite, helps digestion and induces sleep Nervous invalids derive from it unspeaka ble benefit. It cures malaria, rheumatism,

AFTER THE FIGHT. — First Philistine—
"Goliath had no business to fight, anyway.
He was out of condition." Second Philistine—"Yes, didn't expect it to come off for five years. Did you have much on it?"—

It is the business of the newspaper editor to "make a long story short."—Texas Sift.

	THE MARKETS.	
	New York, Dec. 3, 1894	
	CATTLE-Native Steers 8 4 00 @ 5 2	St. 100 (1)
	CATTLE-Native Steers 8 4 00 @ 5 2	
	COTTON-Middling 5x6	5%
1	FLOUR-Winter Wheat 285 @ 31 WHEAT-No. 2 Red 59% a	5
1	WHEAT-No. 2 Red 59% a	1 %
- 1	CORN-No. 2 584@	19
	OATS-No. 2 331/6 3	478
	PORK-New Mess 13 50 @ 14 0	0
	ST. LOUIS.	
•	COTTON-Middling 5%@	534
200	BEEVES-Shipping Steers 5 00 @ 5 7	5
1	Medium 4 45 66 5 2	
	HOGS-Fairto Select 4 25 @ 4 6	
	SHEEP-Fair to Choice 2 00 @ 27	
	FLOUR-Patents 2 50 @ 2 6	5
	FLOUR-Patents	5
	WHEAT-No. 2 Red Winter 52 @	326
- 10	CORN-No 2 Mixed 413/65 4	5
	OATS-No. 2	miz T
	RYE-No.9 51 @ 5	3
	RYE—No.2 51 6 TOBACCO—Lugs 3 50 6 10 0	0
3	Leaf Burley 7 00 @ 16 0	in l
	HAY-Clear Timothy 9 00 @ 11 5	6
2	BUTTER-Choice Dairy 17 @ 3	50
t	FGGS Fresh	8
G.	EGGS-Fresh PORK-Standard Mess (New). 12 374 6 12 1	0
	BACON-Clear Rib @	71.
	LARD-Prime Steam 646	C 78
3		0.8
	CHICAGO.	
f	CATTLE-Shipping 4 00 @ 6 5	
-	1 HOGS—Fair to Choice. 4 20 Gt 4 2	
	SHEEP-Fair to Choice 2 50 @ 3 5	5
	SHEEP-Fair to Choice 2 50 @ 3 2 FLOUR-Winter Patents 2 50 @ 2 7 Spring Patents 3 10 @ 3 6	0
•	Spring Patents 3 10 @ 3 (0

CORN-No. 2..... @ w)...... 12 05 @ 12 12½ PORK-Mess (new) .. KANSAS CITY.

NEW ORLEANS. FLOUR-High Grade 2 50 @ 3 00 FLOUR—High Grade 250 @ 300 CORN—No. 2 50 @ 37 G 37 G 37 G 37 HAY—Choice 15 50 @ 16 00 PORK—New Mess @ 13 00 BACON—Sides @ 73 COTTON—Middling 54 @ 53 540

LOUISVILLE. | COTTON-Middling | COUNTIELE | COUNTIELE | CORN-No. 2 Red | CORN-No. 2 Mixed (ear) | 45 @ CORN-No. 2 Mixed | CORN-No. 2 Mixed

PROGRESS. People who get the greatest degree of comfort and real enjoyment out of life, are those who make the most out of their opportunities Quick perception and good judgment, lead such promptly to adopt and make use of those refined and improved products of and improved products of modern inventive genius which best serve the needs of their physical being. Accordingly. the most intelligen and progressive people are found to employ the most refined and

perfect laxative to regculate and tone up the stomach, liver, and of such an agent-hence the great popularity of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. These are

made from the purest, most refined and concentrated vegetable extracts, and from forty-two to forty-four are contained in each vial, which is sold at the same price as the cheaper made and more ordinary pills found in the market. In curative vir tues, there is no comparison to be made be tween them and the ordinary pills, as any one may easily learn by sending for a free sample, (four to seven doses) of the Pellets, which will be sent on receipt of name and address on a postal card. ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

The Pellets cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels Put up in glass vials, therefore always fresh and reliable. One little "Pellet" is a laxative, two are mildly cathartic. As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner. To relieve distress from over-eating, they are unequaled. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules; any child will readily take them. Accept no substitute that may be recommended to be "just as good." It may be better for the dealer, because of paying him a better profit, but he is not the one who needs help. Address for free sample, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSO-CIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying re-sults follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family

ETREL—"How did you like the play last night!" Maud—"Oh! above everything. Harry was with me, and you know what company he is? Well there was nothing whatever in the play to distract my attention, and I just reveled in Harry's conversation."—Boston Transcript.

Double the Quantity, Same Price. Such is the highly important change made by the proprietors of that standard remedy, Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, for internal and external use. This will be very acceptable to the public, and will doubtless result in a largely increased demand for this justly popular preparation.

"Dan's one respeck," said Uncle Eben. "in which er man is boun' to be ginerous. He kain't mek trouble foh hisse'f wifout gibbin' somebody else a share in it."-Washington Star.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c. The phonograph is something like the

AFTER six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thomson, 291/4 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

dude in that although it has no brains it

FROM a Legal Document .- "His only fault

is that he has no money; but it must be added in extenuation that he never had any."— Fliegende Blaetter. A Dose in Time saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minu Love never bestows a burden that is heavy.-Ram's Horn.

GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS. FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH MAKES NO DUST, IN 5&10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE.

MOI'SE BIOS. PROPS. CANTON, MASS.

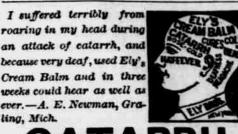
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ELY'S CREAM BALM A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

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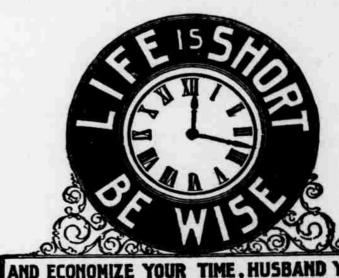
NEEDLES, SHUTTLES, REPAIRS. For all Sewing Machines STANDARD GOODS Only The Trade Supplied Send for wholesale price list. BLRLOCK MYG CO. 915 Locust st. St. Louis, MG

A CHANCE TO

CURE YOUR It will give you a chance to CO TO WORK CURED It's a



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